FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, Feb. 10—6 P. M.
The dulness of yesterday prevailed both in the gold
som and on the Stock Exchange this morning; but
mring the afternoon some activity was shown on the during 'the afternoon some activity was shown on the latter, although the sluggishness of speculative feeling in the former rather increased than otherwise. The closing quotations showed the following variations from those of Thursday's second board:—New York Central advanced %, Brie %, Michigan Southers %, Illinois Central ¼, Rock Island %, Cumberland 7%. Hu son River declined %, Reading %. Northwestern and Fort Wayne were steady. Government securities were stonger with a rather heavy demand both on domestic and foreign account. Five-twenties advanced %, ten-fortice % a %.

At the open board, at one o'clock, five-twenties sold at 110%, and railway stocks were generally higher. At the

At the open board, at one o'clock, five-twenties sold at 110%, and railway stocks were generally higher. At the second regular board the improvement continued, and, as compared with the closing sales of the morning, Eric advanced %, New York Central 1%. Hudson River 1%, Reading 1, Michigan Southern 1, Ullinois Central %, Northwestern %, Rock Island 1%, Fort Wayne 1%. Government securities were dull

At the open board, at half-past three, prices were ligher on a portion of the list and barely steady on the

of the market and the prevailing indisposition to operate before the military situation in Virginia assumes a more decided aspect. This inaction, however, must naturally be speedily dispelled. The variations were:—

ional transactions at lower figures.

Foreign exchange is in very limited demand, and some bankers are pressing their bills for sale at rates below those of the general market. Bankers' sterling at sixty days is quoted at 105% a 109%, and at three days at 109%

lution was introduced in the Assembly at Albany to-day appointing a committee of five, with power to send for persons and papers, to examine the banks of New York city as to the amount of specie on hand, and ascertain how much of the same is owned by the bank orations, and how much is held on special deher with such other particulars as may be to the last weekly statement of the Clearing banks, including the Bank of Commerce and the Broadway Bank, the amount of specie held by them was \$19,682,308. This varies very little from the return of ber 15, 1859, when the figures were \$19,651,393. But the latter was considerably below the usual average, the specie return for October 27, 1860, having been \$22,789,590; for October 23, 1861, \$42,260,516; for October 25, 1862, \$37,458,531; for October 24, 1863, \$28,807,915, and for October 22, 1864, \$21,010,380. The present inquiry has been suggested by the uncertain position of the banks as regards their specie basis, and their habit of lending gold and looking upon vouchers, given in acknowledg-ment, as equivalent to the coin itself. It is diffito be now in the banks is lent, and only to be seen in the in the form of currency deposits and note all goes smoothly loans of this kind are unimportan would seriously jeopardize the standing of our city banks lent might be shipped to Europe, and the borrowers, under certain contingencies, would find themcolves unable to return it at any price.

The buil clique are manipulating Cumberland Coal to the dismay of the bears. They are at the same time giving aproved of late; also that the slate mine has been sold for an amount sufficient to place the company in good of cumstances. As nothing has officially transpired, however, there is no dependance to be placed upon the truth of these reports. The manipulators of the stock on is made of green chees; at any time. The subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan to-day

through the First National Bank were \$250,000; the Treasury drafts \$600,000.

| IOWS:   |
|---|
| Receipts for customs \$126,400                            |
| Total receipts  |
| Payments  |
| Balance   |
| Subscriptions to government loan 274,000                  |
| The highest cash prices of the leading railroad and       |
| miscellaneous shares at the first session of the Board of |
| Brokers to-day compare with the quotations on Friday      |
| of last week as follows:                                  |

Feb. 3. 

| Column | C 

The returns of the Bank of England for the week end-

ing January 25 compare with the statement of the pre-vious week at follows:—

Jan. 18.

Jan. 25.

Jan. 25, 4,836,799 14,553,933 11,023,211 18,053,247 20,146,615 14,317,255 

January 26 shows the following changes as compared with the previous account:—Increase—Cash, 4,000,000f.; treasury balance, 500,000f. Decrease-Notes, 9,166,666f.;

current account, 3,000,000f.; commercial bills, 24,333,333f.; advances, 500,000f.

The price of money had been again reduced in England, the Bank of England minimum rate of interest having been fixed at five per cent. This is the lowest point touched since the 4th of November, 1863. On the 6th of September last the bank rate of discount was raised from 8 to 9 per cent, and the dates of subsequent movements have been as follows, viz:—November 8, 10 per cent; November 24, 7; December 15, 6; January

12, 534, and January 26, 5 per cent.

| The state of the s |      |
|--|------|
|  | 65   |
| United States, \$ 20 years, 1882, 6 per cent 46 % a  | 4734 |
| Virginia State 5 per cent 40 a   | 45   |
|  | 30   |
| Atlantic and Great Western, New York sec-  |      |
| tion, 1st mortgage, 1880, 7 per cent 65 a  | 67   |
| Do. 24 mortgage, 1881  | 66   |
| Do Pennsylvania, 1st mortgage, 1877 67 a   | 89   |
| Do. do. 2d mortgage, 1882 61 A   | 63   |
| Erin chares, \$100 (all paid) 34% a  | 3534 |
| Do 7 per cent preferred do 40 a  | 42   |
| Illinots Central 6 per cent, 1875 75 a   | 77   |
| Do. \$100 abares (all paid) 50% a  | 5136 |
| Marietta and Cincinnati Rajiroad bonds 69 a  | 71   |
| Panama RR. 1st mortgage 7 per cent, 1866 99 a l  | 100  |
| Do. 24 do., 7 per cent, 1872   | 103  |
| Pennsylvania RR bds., 2d m., 6 p. c., con 78 8   | 80   |
| Do. \$60 shares 25 a   | 80   |
| The rebel loan advanced in London on the 27th  | ult  |

134 per cent.
The Bank of Holland had made another reduction in the rate of discount. Lets now four and a half per cent. In the other continental office money was quite casy, Spain excepted, where the government had issued a forced loan of £8,000,000. The following were the quo Tur n .....

The traffic receipts of railways in the United Kingdom of Great Britain for the week ending January 14 show an increase of £30,099 over last year.

| Stock Exchange | Stock Exchange | Fair | Stock Exchange | Fair | Telepar | Feb | 10 - 10:30 A M | Stock Exchange | Fair | Telepar | Feb | 10 - 10:30 A M | Stock Exchange | Fair | Telepar | Feb | 10 - 10:30 A M | Stock Exchange | Fair | Telepar | Telepar

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT. FRIDAY, Feb. 10-6 P. M.

Asses.—Market dull and nominal.

BERADSTUPPS.—Receipts, 3,295 bbis. Sour, 611 bbis. and 2,545 bags corn meal, 8,087 bushels corn, 13,158 do. oats, 

Western trade brands 11 15 a 11 55 a 11 56 a 12 50 Common Southern. 10 60 a 11 75 Fancy and extra do. 11 80 a 14 50 Common Canadian 9 75 a 10 00 Good to choice and extra 10 10 a 10 75 Rye flour, superfine 8 00 a 9 50 Corn meal, bubs. 8 15 a 9 05 Corn meal, buncheons 2c better, with an increased milling demand; sales 25,000 bushels amber Michigan at \$2 45. Rye was in fair request and firm; sales 15,000 bushels Western at \$1 00. Nothing of moment was don't in barley or mait. The corn market was a shade firmer, with rather more doing, the sales reaching 40,000 bushels, at \$1 70 a \$1 75 for new yellow Jersey, and \$1 37% cash, and \$1 90, to government, for old mixed Western. Onts were rather more solive and firm at \$1 07 for Pennsylvania, \$1 11 for mixed Western, \$1 03 for Canada and \$1 06 for Jersey.

CASTLER.—In sperm and patent only a moderate business was transacted at previous rates. Adamantine were quiet by its firm, with sales of 200 buxes at \$20. a 22%.

COPPER.—The demand continues very moderate, being whelly confined to the trade; prices, however, are without material change. The only sale we heard of was 50 bags prime Rite at 46c.

COPPER.—The silght decline in gold to-day unsettled the market, which closed very dull, with a downward tendency; the sales were 460 bales, at the following figures, indicating a decline of 2c, per lb., as compared with

and 15 cases Manilla on p. t.

Laux ruled steady at \$1 50 for common and \$1 80 for lump.

Malagres.—The market for this article continues very quiet, though there was rather more inquiry noticeable from reliner; sales of 120 hhds. Cuba muscovado at 85c. a 85c., and 50 bbls. New Orleans at \$1 46. We quote clayed at 65c. a 74c., muscovado at 75c. a 92c., Forto Rico at 80c. a \$10 70 and New Orleans at \$1 30 a \$1 45. Estimated stock this day, as made up by Messers. Wylle & Wade, is 6,000 hids. Uuba, 400 ds. Forto Rico and 600 bbls. New Orleans.

NAME.—We quote cut at 85c.; clunch, 95c. a 10c.; forged horse, 36c. a 40c.; copper, 70c., and yellow metal 50c.

NAVAL Storms.—In spirits turpentine we have no improvement to note in the business, but prices have advanced materially, holders demanding \$1 90 a \$1 95; but we heard of no sales at the latter price. Rosins were firm, and rather more active. Sales 225 bbls at \$18 50 a \$19 67 common, and \$20 60 a \$25 50 for strained and No. 2.

Our.—No sales of crude fish have transarierd since our

\$19 for common, and \$20 50 a \$25 50 for strained and No. 2.

Outs —No sales of crude fish have transpired since our last; but sales having been made at \$2 3756 for sperm and \$1 50 for whale—now held at \$1 00 for routh Stalinseed was dull and nominal at \$1 00. Other kinds remained very dull, but firm, at our last quotations.

Paovrance, —Receipts of 1,766 bbts pork, 224 pkgsbeef, 664 do, cut meats and 684 do, lard. The pork market was rather firmer, but the demand continues limited. Sales of 6,500 bbts, at 330 75 a \$37,25 for new meas, closing at \$37 cash; \$25 a \$65 for 1853-4 do, cash and regular way, closing at \$35 28, cash; \$30 a \$30 50 for prime, and \$34 75 a \$33 for prime meas; also for future delivery, 4,750 bbts for February and March, seller's and buyer's option, at \$37 50 and \$35 25. The beef market was more active, with sales of 600 bbts. at \$10 a \$22 for plain mess, and \$21 a \$23 for extra mess. Theree beef was in good demand and firmer. Sales of 1,000 ten, at \$35 56 a \$42 for ladis mess. Beef lasms were in moderate

request and firm at \$25 a \$25 50, with sales of 180 bbla. Racon was in moderat; demand; sales of 400 bores at 20c. \$20 50c. for Combariant cut, and 205c a 20% for long of them. Cut ments were more active and firmer; sales 500 packages at 17c. a 18 5c. for shoulders, and 18c. a 22c. for hams. The lard market was firmer, with rather more doing; sales \$,000 bbla and tierces at 18c. a 24c., the latter price for choice, and 1,250 tercos, deliverable in March, at 24 5c. Butter was firm at 32c. dr. for Western, and 45c. a 54c. for State. Cheese dull and heavy at 16c. a 23c. for common to prime.

Patronium —Receipts, 334 bbls. The limited arrivals had the effect of rendering the market firmer, and bolders saked more for both crude and refined. But there was exactly any demand for either, prices of orudo being altogether above the views of the refined while refined, though relatively lower than crude, was held above the limits of exporters. The sales were confined to about 1,500 bbls, at 46c, for crude, 45c. for next month, 68c. for redined in bond, on the apot; 68 5c. a 69c. or all the month, and 67 5c. a 69c. for free. Benzine was quit at \$2c. a 53c.

Saler.—No sales have been made since yeaterday, when \$,000 bushels St. Martin's was disposed of at 75c. and 1,200 sacks Ashton's on private terms.

Bross.—The bosiness since our last has been very moderate, but holders were very firm in their views, and demanded previous rates, the market closing firm. Pales.—2,000 mate casts, at \$1.07 a \$1.07 %, chiefly at the inside price; 160 bags pinesto, as \$8c.; 50 cases cases, at \$1.07 a \$1.07 %, chiefly at the inside price; 160 bags pinesto, as \$8c.; 50 cases cases, at \$1.07 a \$1.07 %, chiefly at the inside price; 160 bags pinesto, as \$8c.; 50 cases cases, at \$1.07 a \$1.07 %, chiefly at the inside price; 160 bags pinesto, as \$1.07 a \$1.07 %, chiefly at the inside price; 160 bags pinesto, as \$1.07 a \$1.07 %, chiefly at the like the delicite and of orces were a trife of \$8c.

inside price; 50 bales red peppers and 75 bales cloves, oa private terms; and 800 baga pepper, in bond, oa private terms.

Stoan.—The market was quite active, but under the slight decline is gold prices were a trifle off. Sales of 600 hhda at 17½c, a 21c. for Cuba, 20c. a 22c. for Porto Rico, and 40 boxes Havana at 20c. Fair refining may be quested at 17¾c, and fair to good grocery at 17¾c a 19c. Refined was steady at 22½c, a 20c, for soft yellow, 20c. a 27½c, for soft white, and 24¾c, for powdered, crushed and granulated. Stock this day 11,000 hhds, 11,500 boxes, 100,000 bags and 35 melade.

Tallow was lower and less active; sales 120,000 tha at 18½c. a 18½c.

Tox.—In pig we have no change to note in prices; the market, however, being very quiet. Sales of straits at 60c., and 5 lons English at 5fc., currency.

Toxacoo.—The market continues inactive; sales 27 hhds. Kentucky at 11c. a 27c.

Wool.—Sales of the week:—250 bales Syrian, 100 do. Donskoi, 75 do. East India, on private terms; 20,000 the Cape at 50c. a 58c, 15,000 do. Mexican, 30c., 120 bales Mestra at 45c. a 47kc; 25,000 do. California, from second hands, at 45c a 60c., 7c,000 do. pulled at 57 %c. a 95c. for superfine to extra: 176,000 do. California, from second hands, at 45c ac 40c., 7c,000 do. do. Care as 90c. a 196c.; 27,000 do., tub washed, at \$1 15 a \$1 18. Prices are about the same as last week; the rise in gold created a little more firmness, but towards the last, as gold declined, holders showed more inclination to soil.

Wentswr.—The market was duil and heavy, with sales of Western at \$2 28.

Union Officers at Danville, Virginia.

The following officers were in the rebel prison at Dan ville, Va., February 1, 1865: ville, Va., February 1, 1865:—
Lieut. A. Beers, 11th Ponnsylvania cavalry.
Lieut. D. Moarce, 58th Massachusetta.
Lieut. C. H. Fobye.
Lieut. J. B. Townsand.
Lieut. T. Bacon, 11th Pennsylvania.
Lieut. T. Kanpp, 12th Maine.
Capt. Ripley, 14th New Hampshire.
Lieut. F. Allen, 98th New York Volunteers.
Lieut. F. Chase, 12th Maine.
Capt. Jas. Stuart, 146th New York.
Major Byrne, 125th New York.
Lieut. B. Fletcher, 48th New York.
Lieut. B. Fletcher, 48th New York.
Lieut. B. Fletcher, 48th New York.
Lieut. J. Hosea.
Capt. Jas.

Lieut. J. Hosea.
Capt. Kinley.
Loiut. Col. Hooper, Massachusetta.
Capt. Buckman, 96th New York.
Lieut. Col. J. Warr., 121st Pennsylvania.
Capt. John McTaggeri, 121st Pennsylvania.
Capt. John McTaggeri, 121st Pennsylvania.
Lieut. J. Bates, 121st Pennsylvania.
Lieut. J. Harvey, 121st Pennsylvania.
Lieut. J. Coupland, 121st Pennsylvania.
Lieut. W. Strong, 121st Pennsylvania.
Lieut. J. Blingham, 121st Pennsylvania.
Lieut. J. Blingham, 121st Pennsylvania.
Lieut. W. Cobb., 36th Massachusetta.
Lieut. E. Wilder, oth New York.
Lieut. G. Tay, 10th New Jersey.
Lieut. G. Murphy, 10th New Jersey.
Lieut. G. Murphy, 10th New Jersey.
Lieut. G. Thompsos, 61st Pennsylvania.
Capt. Portor, A. A. G.

Liout B. Thompson, 51st l Capt. Forter, A. A. G. Capt. J. Spancer, 20th Mass Capt. — Chipman, 40th Ma Liout. J. T. Addison. Liout. F. McCullough.

R. D. Cole. First Lieut. P. D. Bricker, Co. F, 18th Per

First Liout. P. D. Bricker, Co. F. 13th Pennsyl Gavalry.
E. L. Moore.
Liout. Col. H. A. Moffat, 99th New York.
Liout. L. Van De Boyart, 2d Pennsylvania.
Liout. Geo. E. Starr, Co. A. 107th Pennsylvania.
Liout. S. E. Bryant, 191st Pennsylvania.
Liout. A. Leavitt, 16th Maine.
Capt. Byron Porter.
Liout. J. C. Caligan, 34th Massachusetta.
Second Liout. A. M. Storrie, Co. A. 191st Pennsylvania.
Liout. J. C. Caligan, 54th Massachusetta.
Second Liout. A. M. Storrie, Co. A. 191st Pennsylvania.
Liout. Gideon : pencer, tat Rhode Laiand artillery
Liout. Samuel McNutt, 183d Pennsylvania.
Liout. J. D. West.
Capt. Thomas H. Abbott, 191st Pennsylvania.
Liout. James Bourman, Adjutant, 191st Pennsylvania.

Lieut. James Bourman, Adjutant, 1918 (capt. Roath. Lieut. Emith, United States infantry. Lieut. Sharpley, 1918t Pennsylvania. Lieut. Walk.
Lieut. Fisher, 190th Pennsylvania. Lieut. J. Flum, 24 Pennsylvania. Lieut. Berril, 1st Delaware cavalry. Capt. Downing, 24 New York cavalry. Lieut. L. Adama, 117th New York. Maj. Weedler, 1918t Penusylvania. Capt. U. Burkert.
Lieut. Millen. 191st Pennsylvania.

Licut. L. Adams, 117th New York.

Maj. Weedler, 191st Ponnsylvania.
Capt. L. Burkert.
Licut. Mullen, 191st Ponnsylvania.
Licut. E. Mansfield, 2d United States mounted rife.
Licut. E. Mansfield, 2d United States mounted rife.
Licut. E. Mansfield, 2d United States mounted rife.
Licut. E. Mansfield, 2d United States cavalry.
Capt. J. Mudgett.
Capt. A. Hexander, 102d Pennsylvania.
Capt. T. Holston, 12th United States infantry.
Capt. H. Dudley, 16th Massachusetts.
Licut. C. Rost, 20th Massachusetts.
Licut. D. Shea, 20th Massachusetts.
Licut. D. Shea, 20th Massachusetts.
Licut. B. Pease, 20th Massachusetts.
Licut. H. B. Pease, 20th Massachusetts.
Licut. T. Gadner, 13th Connect cut.
Capt. Trull, 39th Massachusetts.
Licut. G. Dickerman, 26th Massachusetts.
Licut. C. Dickerman, 26th Massachusetts.
Licut. G. Dickerman, 26th Massachusetts.
Licut. P. Dwyer, 5th United States cavalry.
Capt. H. Burrage, 36th United States cavalry.
Addt. Boucher.
Licut. J. Styton, 2d North Carolina.
Licut. J. Galligan, 34th Massachusetts.
Licut. J. Galligan, 34th Massachusetts.
Licut. J. Galligan, 34th Massachusetts.
Licut. C. Morton, 58th Massachusetts.
Licut. J. Walland, 36th Massachusetts.
Licut. W. Massachusetts.
Licut. J. Walland, 36th Massachusetts.
Licut. J. Till, 11th Connessee cavalry.
Licut. W. B. Robbins, 11th Tennessee cavalry.
Licut. W. B. Robbins, 11th Tennessee cavalry.
Licut. J. Walland, 36th Massachusetts.
Licut. J. Tilland, 11th Tennessee.
Licut. J. Tilland, 11th

Interesting Family Femd.

SUPREME COURT—OBAMBERS.

Before Judge Barnard.

Pra. 10.—David L. Gardiner et. Julia G. Tyler end Harry Beckman.—This was a motion for a receiver which excited some interest. It appears that on the 6th of October last Mrs. Juliana Gardiner, of Richmond county, died leaving a will in which she bequeathed the greater part of her property to her daughter, Mrs. Julia G. Tyler, whow of ex-President Tyler, and her grandson, Harry Beckman. Ex Judge Roosevelt was named as or ecutor is the will, and offered the same for probate in the Surregate's Court, in the above compt, when the plaintiff, a sen of the deceased, came forward end announced his determination to contest the validity of the will.

Pending this controversy the Hoa. Alexander W. Bradford, counsel for the plaintiff, appeared before Judge Barnard, and moved for the appointment of a receiver, on the ground that the person who had charge of the property was incompetent for the position, neglected to collect the rents and was letting the estate go to ruin.

Rx-Judge Roosevelt appared for the defendants, and opposed the mot on on the ground that it was contrary to the wishes of the decendants, who in any event would be entitled to two-thirds of the entire estate. In reference to the charge of incapacity made against the person who was at present managing the estate, he would only say that he was appointed by the plaintiff himself during the lifetime of Mrs. Gardiner, and that there was no evidence to show that he was any less responsible or competent now than he was when first appointed.

Judge Barnard took the papers and reserved his decision. The plaintiff is reported to be worth about \$6,000,000, which he inherited from his father, the late Colonel Gardiner. The property in dispute is valued at \$27,000, and consists of real estate situated on Staten Island.

Accident on the main stem of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad ran off the track near Martinsturg on Monday afternoon, upsetting one for two of the passenger care, killing one man,

The Peruvian and St. Domingo Questions.

Attempts to Enlist Soldiers at the Cape of Good Hope for America.

Special Mission from Madagascar to the United States.

Search for an Extensive Forger

New York, Paris and London, and are believed to be provided with the necessary powers for negotiating and signing treatice with the three countries. Their stay in the United States will probably extend over two months, as they have to make purchases on account of the government; consequently they will not arrive in Europe until about the end of April.

A congratulatory address was on Thursday, the 26th ultimo, presented, through Mr. Eastman, the American Consul of Bristol, to Mr. Abraham Lincoln, on his re-election by the American people as President of both the Northern and Southern States of America. The address remeated from the Bristol Emparcination Society, and

morthern and southern States of America. The address emanated from the Bristol Emancipation Society, and its framers declare that resolutions in accordance with its tenor have been on several occasions adopted by large majorities of votes by Bristol citizens in public meeting

Madame Ristori was lately requested to attend at the palace of Fund Paxha, to receive from the hands of the Grand Vizier a collar of diamonds engraved with the Sultan's own cypher, and presented by his Majesty to the great artists, in token of his sympathy with the high arts, and appreciation of the genius of one of their most eminent interpreters. The distinction conferred on Madame Ristori is all the greater that she is the first who has received any similar token marked with his Majesty'

ployed by the Dutch government to take views of the most beautiful points on the Island of Java, has discovered the ruins of an entire city buried beneath the lave of a volcano close by, which has been extinct for severa

effect on intellect and nerves, is hardly to be calculated. Switzerland alone sent last year seven million five hun-

Switzeriahu and sailons.

In the Belg'an Chamber of Representatives the discussion on the military budget still continues. The economists allege that Belgium, being placed under the protection of the five great Powers, an extensive military or texture of the five great Powers, an extensive military or texture of the five great Powers, and extensive military or texture of the five great Powers, and extensive military or texture of the five great Powers and extensive military or texture of the five great Powe gation is thus rendered unnecessary, while money ex-pended on the army might be applied to the develop ment of industry, agriculture and public works. The majority of the Chamber is, however, but little influenced by those considerations, and insists that the mainte-

Minister of Spain in Mexico.

The Persuvian Question.

[Free Matrid Correspond n is asserts that the Persuvian question is at this time finally sottled; whether amicably or otherwise the Greespondencia cannot say, because it is not yet known whether Pers acceded to the demands of Spain. The Narvasz Cabinet, however, appears to have determined to put an end to the dispute, and the instructions of Admiral Pareja are, if Persu refuses the required antisfaction, to aband n the Chinche Island; of er indemifying Spain by apprepriating grans to the fall amount of her claims, to sink the Persuan agreedom, to make the indignation of Spain felt in all the ports of Persu (this seems to indicate a bombardment of the coast towns), and then to return with his squadron to Spain.

The St. Domingo Question. THE STANSH SENATE—SPECH OF DURE DE TORRE.

In the Senate, on the 20th uit, Duke do Torre delivered a speech of great length, opposing the policy of the government. He demanded a new electoral law, the representation of the Spanish Antilles in the Cortes, liberal solutions to foreign questions and the preservation of St. Domingo to Spain. The speaker dwelt chiefly upon the latter point. He believed the annexation to be constanced, and makings and that the insurrection. St. Domingo to Spain. The speaker dwelt chiefly upon the latter point. He believed the annexation to be spontaneous and national, and that the insurrection might have been avoided. He considered that there should have been a regular expedition, commanded by a scherel of distinguished ability. Nothing had been gained by the sacrifices made in St. Domingo; but, on the other hand, the lossea had been exaggerated. The Duke de Torre said elso that according to his information a secret treaty for mitual support existed between President Geffrard, of the republic of Hayti, and the Dominican insurgents, and he believed that upon the evacuation of the Spanish part of the island by Spain it would be occupied by the Haytlens. He further pointed out the serious consequences which the abandonment of the island might have for Spain, and said:—"On the day that the blacks (thanks to the treaty concluded with the United States) take possession of the Bay of Samend, the Spain th reds between Spain end Cuba & dest oyed, "since a vessel of three or four guns posted there could altogether prevent navigation between the peninsula and the coasts of cuba. The Bay of Samend, the Spain the trads forms an extensive slip of territory where refuge and land might be afforded to those families who, from their attachment to our cause, might be obliged to quit the interior of the island. Here might be constructed fortifications which this and three or four other points on the coast we should, in the event of abandonment, follow the same course in Domingo as in the Philippens, where we only hold the coast and do not control the interior." The speaker concluded by expressing his firm conviction that the evacuation of the island would be tantamount to the loss of Spain's influence in America and her consideration in Europe.

Marshal Narvaex replied, maintaining the patriotism and necessity of the abandonment, and stating that he correct this cause to the Marshal Narvaex replied, maintaining the patriotism and

tion in Europe.

Marshal Karvaex replied, maintaining the patriotism and necessity of the abandonment, and stating that he expressed this opin on to the Mirafores, Lersundi and Mon Cabineta, and would do so in a Council of Captaina-General, if convened by her Majesty.

expressed this opin on to the Miraflores, Leraundi and Mon Cabineta, and would do so in a Council of Captaina-General, if convened by her Majesty.

Cape of Good Hope.

THE REPORTED ENLISTMENT OF SOLDIERS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

The ship Kaftraria has arrived at Palmouth. The Kaftraria's dates are:—from Port Natal, Dec. 7; Algon Bay, Dec. 19; Cape Town, Dec. 23; St. Helens, Jan. 1; Madeira, Jan. 20.

An alleged attempt had been made at the Cape to enlist soldiers for the federal array, but without success. A Mr. Webrhan spened an office for "Assisted Emigration" to America, and took down the names of some four or five hundred persons. His proceedings were exposed by the State Africas Advertier and Mail, but it was some time before the authorities int riered. They did so at last. Mr. Pield, Em gration Superintendent, went on board the Nerrimac, an American vessel, by which the emigration were to leave. Mr. Pield at once saw the valled was not adapted to carry emigrants, and condemned her accordingly. Mr. Wehrhan subsequently published advertisements to prove the genuino character of his enterprise as an emigration scheme. On Saturday, Dec. 17, he was apprehended on a charge of violating the Foreign Emissiment act. He was then liberated on his recognizance to answer for the off-mer on the following Monday. On the Monday he did not appear, and it was supposed that he left the colony by a vessel which sailed for New York on that day. The American Coment at the Cape in no way identified himself with the scheme.

Extensive Forgeries in London.

ABSCONDING OF THE FORGER TO AMERICA—THE EXPERIENCES OF A DETECTIVE IN NEW YORK AND ELSEWHERE.

It will be remembered that to wards the laster part of last autumn an application was made to Mr. Adderman Challis at this court, by Mr. Lewis, Jr. (Lewis & Lovis, Ely-piace), for a warrant to apprehend a clerk who had absconded from the service of Mr. Aaron Salomons, after having, as it was then alleged, forged upon his employer to the enormous extent of ovor 246,000. It was deposed

his attention to the above facts, proceeded to state that Mr. Bolomon, having desired the aid of the criminal Mr. Bolomon, having desired the aid of the criminal Mr. Bolomon, having desired the aid of the criminal public to state what had been done in reference to the gigantic frauds of which he is reference to the gigantic frauds of which he is reference to the gigantic frauds of which he is a process of the control of th

THE RECENT FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Eight Persons Burned to Death—Sad Death of a Brave Fireman—The Pro-perty Deatroyed, &c. [From the Philadelphia Prezz, Feo. 10.] In regard to the number of human beings burned to death, it may be safely stated to be eight; two bodies, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Ware, were supposed to be in the ruins. Search was being made for them; but up to the time we left the place of desolation last evening no remains had been found.

The firemen as a body, the police and citizens present at the conflagration, and particularly in the early part of it, worked with almost superhuman energy to rescue inmates of the burning and threatened dwelling houses. Of these scenes we can present one which is full of thrilling interest. Mesars Modurek, McGonigle and Samuel McMenamin Floetwood, members of the Moyamensing Hoss Company, rushed into the building 1,136, and rescued all theren. Fleetwood, whose name deserves to be written upon the scroll of fame, rushed into the building coupled by the unfortunate Ware family. At this time the burning oil, hissing and seething, came pouring down the street, and the house, from which cleven persons had been rescued but a moment before, was licked up by the red, fiery tongue of the demon of destruction. At this time the brace Fleetwood was bearing in his strong arms the body, it is supposed, of Mrs. Ware or one of her daughters. His companions were driven back by the approach of the barning element—the increasing heat and stilling smoke. Almost at the same moment the burning oil burst through the entry, all chance of strate was greened. The brace Fleetwood was bear of the house, and, flowing through the entry, all chance of strate was greened on the burning oil burst through the entry, all chance of strate was greened.

Ware or one of her daughters. His companions were driven back by the approach of the burning elementhe increasing heat and stilling smoke. Almost at the same moment the burning oil burnt through the rear part of the house, and, flowing through the entry, all chance of GEAPO was gone. The brave fireman endeavored to fight his way but, still notding the wontan his arms. He reached the front door step; it was a moment of horror, he leaged from the step, driven by the flow of burning oil through the house, but the flame closed around him; a groan and a shreke excaped the lips of the victims, and both fell in death. His companions endeavored to rescue both, but it was impossible. The crased remains of them were found but a few feet distant from each other. We saw the charred body of this brave young man in the basement of the old Southwark Hall. It could scarcely be recognized as the remains of a homan being; but black as it was, it was workly of a grave of distinction and a monument of fann, for that fall, arisped form once contained a sout that made the young man noble.

A Mrs. Harkins, who lived in one of the houses that foll an early prey to the flames, fled very auddenly. She had prepared supper for her husband and family, and shortly after this complained of feeling unwell. She had herself down on a settee, after having cleared the table, and died within an hour. She knew that death was approaching, and, calling her family of four or five light children, gave them advice. Death stepping in so suddenly as this, taking away the best friend that a child can have on earth, an affliction so deep that can only be appreciated by those who experienced such a loss, need not be dwelt upon. The Isanily were comparatively strangers. They have not lived in the neighborhood long. Mrs. Smith, who lived next door, was kind enough to interest thered it a sympathy for the afflied, remained with the motherless family. It was a house of woe. The death chamber of the modes was on fire. The reports that had attracted some attention

overything—tributer, cooling, tribless, as a collimated that at least one hundred families have been rendered houseless.

The Legislature, excited to a degree of partial insanity, have passed a bill in indecent haste that may greatly interfere with the mercantile business. A good, wholesome law is wanted, and the people will have it. But this law should be the result of calm consideration instead of excitement. The law, as passed, is said to be as follows:

That it shall be lawful to stere petroleum, crude or refined, and benzine, in such quantilles as trade may require, in those portions of Philadeiphia lying south of Mifflis street and north of Allegheny avenue, and that part of the city west of the Schujkill. The act provides that the same shall not be stered within one thousand feet of any dwelling house without the written consent of the owner, and provides that storage and refiners between said Mifflis street and Allegheny avenue shall be subject to such ordinances as may be made by city councils, who are hereby authorized to make such ordinances to regulate the storage and refining within auch limits, and the Mayor is authorized to execute the same. This act is to take effect within sixty days.

Riot Claim Against the Otty.

Riot Claim Against the Ofty.

SUPREM COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Judge Johnson.

Fra. 10.—William C. Moore et. The Mayor, &c.—The plaintiff in this action was one of the sufferers by the July riots, he having lost \$713 by the destruction of Allerton's Hotel. The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount chaimed. James M. Smith, Jr., for the plaintiff, John K. Hackett for the defendants.

Cole, was sent to the Penitentiary for one year. Mary Aichle, who was convicted of kidnappin

was sentenced to the State Prison for four years and shi months.

Lewis Rattegan, who pleaded guilty to forgery in the fourth degree, was sent to the Penitentiary for an months.

Thomas Johnson, a youth, who was convicted of grassing the sent to the House of Refuge.

Eliza Gilford, a notorious shoplifter, who pleaded guilty to stealing goods in Lord & Taylor's store, was sent to the State prison for two years and six months. The Court said that this was the third time the prisonal had been before the court for similar offences.

Catherine Cullen, who robbed a soldler of some money was sent to the State Prison for two years.

Henry Cook, who pleaded guilty to petit larceny, was entent to the chartery for air months.

Ann Hughes and Mary Ormsby, who were indicted for stealing a piece of cassimere, worth thirty-four dollars from the store of Lanson H. Scadder, 282 Bleecker street on the 24th of January, pleaded guilty. They were passued, and the property was found in the possession of one of the prisoners. They were old shoplifters. The was man Hughes was sent to the State prison for two years and six months, and her confederate two years and found the property was found in the possession of one of the prisoners. They were old shoplifters. The was man Hughes was sent to the State prison for two years and six months, and her confederate two years and found the property was found to the prisoners.

street, on the Jath of January, picates give to an extensive tempt at grand larceny, and were remanded for sontense.

A CASE OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Adam Potts, an intelligent, respectable looking youth, who was indicted for manslaughter, in causing the death of Timothy Scanlan, pleaded guilty to the fourth degree of that effence, by advice of Mr. Kintzing, his counsel. It appears from the testlmong taken before the magnitude that these boys were imployed in the establishment of the Messrs. Goddard, manufacturers of machinery, and that on the day of the home det the 8th of December, they were playing with pieces of iron, when Potts, in a playful manner, struck Scanlan on the head, but did not apparently inflict a serious injury upon him, for he resured his work. Later in the day, nowever, he complained of his head, went home, and died the following morning. It was the opinion of the physician that he died from compression of the briat. The previous character of Potts being excellent, the Recorder conclude that the ends of justice would be subserved as well by discharging him as by inflicting the disgrace of imprisonment upon him.

The Grand Jury brought in a number of indiotments, after which the court adjourned till Monday.

Another Sult Against the Bariposs Com-

Fan 10.—James Stillwell vs. The Mariposa Mining Company.—The planutiff in this action hold lifteen of the

pany.—The plaintiff in this action hold lifteen of the first mortgage bonds of the above company, and, falling to receive his interest, brought an action to receive the amount of the coupons, which he introduced as evidence of the debt.

The defendants set up the answer that these mortgage bonds were upon the lands of the company in California, and that, according to the laws of that State, the plaintiffs only remedy was to go to California, foreclose the mortgage, and then, if it remained unsatisfied, he could turn around and sue the company for the balance.

The counsel for the plaintiff moved to strike out the answer as frivolous, Dension of the Court received.

Stillwell and Swan for the plaintiff; David Dudley Field for the delendants.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

JONE—HOPPMAN.—On Thursday, February 9, by the Rev. Dr. George A. Hubble, of the Forsyth street M. E. Church, Mr. Rel. Et Jones, of New Jersey, to Miss Fr. Norg. 1. A. Hoppman, of New York. No cards. Live—Enances.—On Wednesday, February 8, at the residence of the bride a parents, by Rev. Isaac Leens, Mr. Jones C. Levi, of New York, to D. Julia, daughted of Dr. Marsiy Emanuel, of Linwood, Delaware county, Pennsylvansa.

Philadelphia and Cincinnati papers please copy.

Lone—Power.—In Hudson, N. Y., on Wednesday, February 8, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Johnson, Gro. W. T. Lwn, of New York, to Mary H., daughter of Captain Geo. H. Power.

Pennsylvania.
Phinadelphia and Gincinnali papers please copy.
Lonn—Powers.—In Hudson, N. Y., on Wednesday,
February 8, at the read-dence of the bride's fainer, by the
Rev. Mr. Johnson, Gho. W. T. Lusz, of New York, 18
Mart H., daughter of Captain Goo. H. Power.
Mart H., daughter of Captain Goo. H. Power.
Mart H., daughter of Captain Goo. H. Power.
The Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funefrag. in Sunday aftermon, at one o'clock, from the resdence of the Captain Goo. H. Cower.
The Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funefrag. Invited to attend the funelines. Martistr, in the 49th year of
librage.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to
attend the funeral, from the residence of his family, Ma.
GS State street, Brooklyn Heights, on Sunday afternoon,
at half past two o'clock. The remains will be deposited
in the family vault-in Greenwood Cemetery.
Brown.—On Friday morning, February 10, Ear E.
Rhown, in the 28th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family, and also the
members of Washington Hook and Ladder Company
No. 9 and the Fire bepartment in general, are responfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late rusdefendency, at one o'clock.
Brown, and the funeral from his late rusdefendency, at one o'clock.
Brown, On Priday, February 2, of convulsions of
the feath, the paleyed gon of John and Ellen Besson,
aged 9 months and 25 days.

His parents loved him, but God loved him best,
And has taken my daring Peter home to res.

The relatives and friends or the family are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her
and the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one
o'clock, from No. 80 Cherry sirect. The remains will be
taken to Calvary Compa